Patent claims

1. Method for automatically eliminating an error occurring during the operation of an electrographic printing or copying device, eletrographic printing or copying device and computer program for said device,
a) at the occurrence of an error in a component the main error correction mode determines whether the error can be automatically corrected,
b) in the case that the error can be corrected, single modules of the querying component are switched to error correcting mode in succession, otherwise the main error correcting mode is ended,
c) queried components in which the modules are tested in the opposite direction of the print materials' path are handled according to the following measures:
- the module receives the command to correct the error;
- if this is successful or no error is present, a status signal "error corrected (SS1) " [sic] is emitted, otherwise the status signal "error not corrected (SSF) " [sic] is emitted,
d) in the case that the module emits the status signal "error not corrected" (SSF), a determination is made whether operation can proceed without this module, then the status signal (SS2) "operation possible" is emitted, otherwise the status signal (SS3) "error not corrected" is emitted further and
e) after handling all modules in respective step d), the occurrence of status signal "error not corrected" in at least one module, the error correcting mode is ended and the module registering an error is reported (error signal F) and the error correcting mode is otherwise ended and a status signal (SS4) "error corrected" is emitted.

2. Method for claim 1, in the case that a module emits the status signal (SSF) "error not corrected", a determination is made whether the module can be

bypassed and then the status signal (SS2) "operation possible" is emitted, otherwise the status signal (SS3) "error not corrected" is further emitted.

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, in which the action of the error correction is controlled by a respectively dedicated control unit of the querying component that is controlled by its respective main control unit (H-ST) of the printing or copying device.

4. Method according to any of the preceding claims, in which the command "correct error" and simultaneously the status signal is directed to the following module after testing of the preceding module.

5. Method according to any of the preceding claims, in which multiple consecutively assigned components of the printing or copying device (DR) are tested separately.

6. Method according to any claims from 1 through 5, in which multiple consecutively assigned components of the printing or copying device (DR) initiate testing with the last component in view of the direction of the transit path of the print material through to the first component.

7. Method according to any of the preceding claims, in which input- [sic] output components (16, 30) of the print materials are used as components of the printing or copying device.

8. Method according to claim 7, in which a print component (10) comprises multiple printing groups (D1, D2), between these and the input- or output components (16, 30) switch module (W) [sic] so arranged, that different transit paths can be set for the print material.

9. Method according to any of the preceding claims regarding the correction of a paper jam of at least one sheet of print material, whereby the modules are transport modules.

10. Use of the method according to claims 1 through 9 for error corrections that occur in modules in the transit path of print material.

11. Electrographic printing or copying devices with means to execute the method according to claims 1 through 9.

12. Computer program products, that via their use in a controlling computer execute, the method according to claims 1 through 9.